

ICEBERGS.

They Are Useful as Well as Grand and Menacing.

When an iceberg is launched upon its long journey its bottom parts are barnacled with sand, bowlders and other detritus gathered from the land surface over which it has made its tedious march to the sea.

As a result of the deposits thus made through countless centuries, combined with the products of erosion carried seaward by the rivers, the sea bed for many miles off shore has been gradually filled up, creating those vast submerged plateaus, known as "banks," which, extend from Labrador to the bay of Fundy and form the breeding grounds of innumerable shoals of cod, herring and other valuable food fishes.

The bergs serve a further economic purpose in that to their tempering influences are largely due the climatic conditions prevailing over a great part of the interior of North America.—Alfred Sidney Johnson in the World Today.

THE ARCTIC REGION.

Where Smoke Rises From the Sea and Trees Burst From Cold.

Explorers who penetrate the Arctic and Antarctic seas have a chance to observe one of the strangest phenomena in nature, that of smoke rising from the sea. Wherever the temperature falls to 15 degrees below zero clouds of steaming vapor ascend from the ocean to be immediately frozen into tiny particles of ice and dropped once more into the water.

The same thing takes place on land, the vapor rising from the snow and even from the bodies of the explorers themselves. In this case, however, the ice particles fall on the ground and make a weird rustling, like the swish of a silk dress.

At 40 degrees below zero the sap of trees is turned to ice, and the trunks burst asunder with a sharp report. These mysterious sounds and sights are awe inspiring to all who do not know their cause, and they may account for some of the strange tales that are told of the frozen north.

Natural light at sea is a much more common phenomenon. As the screw of a steamer churns the water under certain conditions you may see the waves glowing angrily where they have been disturbed. This is called phosphorescence, and scientists are not agreed as to its cause.

WHISTLER AND MONEY.

The Eccentric Artist's Utter Lack of Business Instinct.

The Dundee Advertiser tells a story illustrating Whistler's forgetfulness and utter lack of business instinct. Being hard pressed for a debt and having finally been informed he would be sued unless a check for the amount was sent by return post, the artist mentioned the matter to one of his friends who lived near him.

The friend was quite willing and in due time stood at the cashier's desk of Whistler's bank asking the amount of his balance and explaining the errand. The cashier was interested. He went to the big book of balances, turned over a few pages, wrote down some figures and in a moment placed them before the astonished friend.

The artist was delighted, but found it difficult to remember when he had deposited so much money or where he had got it.

A Beaconsfield Story.

A lady who was his constant friend and benefactor begged Lord Beaconsfield to read Mallock's first book and say something civil about it. The prime minister replied, with a groan: "Ask me anything, dear lady, except this. I am an old man. Do not make me read your young friend's romances."

"Oh, but he would be a great acquisition to the Tory party, and a civil word from you would secure him forever."

"Oh, well, then, give me a pen and a sheet of paper." And, sitting down in the lady's drawing room, he wrote:

"Dear Mrs. —, I am sorry that I cannot dine with you, but I am going down to Houghton for a week. Would that my solitude could be peopled by the bright creations of Mr. Mallock's fancy." Will that do for your young friend?

As an appreciation of a book which one has not read this is perfect.

The Alternative.

At a fancy dress ball for children a policeman was stationed at the door and was instructed by the committee not to admit any adults. Shortly after the beginning of the ball a woman came running up to the door and demanded admission.

"I'm sorry, mum," replied the policeman, "but I can't let any one in but children."

"But my child is dressed as a butterfly," exclaimed the woman, "and she has forgotten her wings."

"No matter," replied the policeman; "orders is orders, so you'll have to let her go as a caterpillar."—London Answers.

Lights Out!

An irascible sergeant, going his nightly round of the barracks in order to make sure that all lights had been extinguished, noticed that a window was illuminated. He roused the occupants of the room. "Put out that light," he ordered, "and be quick about it!"

"But it's moonlight," explained a private.

"I don't care what it is," roared the sergeant; "put it out!"—London Graphic.

Costly Monotony in Dress.

Our clothes are all alike, and this monotony has led to unlimited extravagances. What has not been done to make the eternal pinafore frock look original? New elaborations are invented daily, each one more expensive than the last, but nobody is deceived. It is still the old pinafore, only a little madder, a little dearer, every day.—London Graphic.

An Unfortunate Interruption.

"George was just going to propose to me last night."

"And what happened?"

"A tire blew up, and then he couldn't think of anything else."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The sacred crocodiles of Egypt were buried with her proudest kings.

Mansfield's Fancy Collar.

Richard Mansfield, when a mere boy, was playing the leading role in a tragedy, in the last scene of which he was strangled. Sometimes, however, the actor who was to simulate strangling him became too realistic. Several times he nearly incapacitated the principal player for finishing his great scene. It came to such a pass that drastic measures had to be taken. One evening, in the greenroom, Mansfield sidled up to the muscular player who was to strangle him. The latter noted a strange addition to Mansfield's costume. Instead of the collar of lace it was his wont to wear, bound about his neck was a leather band thickly studded with prongs.

"And what is that for?" he asked. "Oh, that?" replied Mansfield, with the rising inflection and a smile in his voice; "that is merely a trifle, a mere trifle to defer the collection of my life insurance. Most inconveniently the healthy condition of my neck and throat is necessary for the pursuit of my profession and the earning of my daily bread."

The other actor saw the point and apologized. Mansfield took off the collar and never after suffered at the hands of his companion player's hands in the big scene.

Fire Escape on a Steamer.

"We're used to odd questions," said the skipper of a river steamer as he stood on the wharf in the center of a crowd of querrying passengers, "and when I get this bunch aboard I'll breathe easier and tell you the latest. All aboard? Very good. This is it: The other day as we left the pier and swung into the stream a woman approached with her two children. I saw it was it and waited. 'Where's the fire escape?' she demanded. 'My husband told me never to travel without finding out where the fire escape was.' I knew it would never do to tell her we had no fire escape, but I had to study a bit for an answer. Finally I pointed to the rigging ladder running up our solitary and never used mast. 'There it is,' I told her, 'and if a fire breaks out you just run up that.' She appeared quite satisfied, but I hope she'll never be aboard ship when a fire breaks out. If she is and runs up, a mast there'll be trouble sure."—Philadelphia Record.

What Gives a Book World Significance?

According to a reliable estimate, the number of books published each year throughout the world is at the present time about 7,000. Most of these go into well merited oblivion. Some enjoy a temporary popularity. A very limited number are translated into several languages and become part of the permanent heritage of humanity. From the point of view of both writer and reader few questions can be of greater importance than this: What is the quality that makes a book vital, that gives it world importance? In the largest sense, it may be answered that the universal book is the book that transcends all national boundaries and appeals to universal emotions. But these emotions vary in intensity from age to age and from century to century.—Current Literature.

A Protest.

The brave ship was wallowing in the waves that threatened to engulf her at any moment. Hastily the captain ordered a box of rockets and flares brought to the rail and with his own hands ignited a number of them. In the hope that they would be seen and the passengers and crew rescued. Mid the rockets' red glare a tall, thin, austere individual found his way with difficulty to the rail and spoke to the captain.

"Captain," said he, "I must protest against this darenedevilishness. We are now facing death. This is no time for a celebration."—Success Magazine.

It Depended.

English John and Pat were two friendly workmen, who were constantly tilting, each one trying to outwit the other.

"Are you good at measurement?" asked John.

"I am that," said Pat quickly. "Then could you tell me how many shirts I could get out of a yard," asked John.

"Sure," said Pat, "it depends on whose yard you get into."

The Beginning of Football.

The first reference to what may possibly be the game of football is to be found in a proclamation of Edward II, 1314, when the people were forbidden "to hustle over large balls." The present name was first used in a statute of Edward III, 1347, when "football" in London streets was declared illegal.

Worse Than Simple.

Wijjt—I am going to buy a place in the country and raise chickens and pigs. I will get up before day and get my appetite by working in my garden. The simple life for me. Wijjt—That is not the simple life. That's foolish.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Behind the Guns.

"My proudest boast," said the lecturer, who expected his statement to be greeted with cheers, "is that I was one of the men behind the guns."

"How many miles behind?" piped a voice in the gallery.—London Answers.

Lucky.

Patience—They say your brother used to have great luck as a fisherman.

Patrice—Yes, he did have. Nearly everybody used to believe him.—Yonkers Statesman.

In the blackest and coldest storms the soul of the brave man can be bright and warm.—Baltimore American.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES AND STEEL STOVES & RANGES. We carry a Large Stock of Hardware, Tinware, Glass and China, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window Sashes, Fine Line of Choice GROCERIES. Agents for the Great Western Saw, ALEX. McNAIR CO. The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Oct. 31st, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

HUGO KLEIN, of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7611, for the purchase of the N 1/4 of Sec. 11, in township No. 2 north, Range No. 10 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the United States Land Office, at Portland, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1908. He names as witnesses: William H. Effenberger, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; R. Hicks, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; John H. Holsinger, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of January, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Oct. 31st, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

WILLIAM H. EFFENBERGER, of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7612, for the purchase of the W 1/4 of Sec. 12, in township No. 2 north, Range No. 10 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the United States Land Office, at Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1908. He names as witnesses: Hugo Klein, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; J. R. Hicks, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; H. F. Effenberger, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon; John H. Holsinger, of Nehalem, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of January, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, November 15th, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

COLONEL V. PRESTON, of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7613, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec. 14, in township No. 2 north, Range No. 9 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at Portland, Oregon, on the 7th day of February, 1908. He names as witnesses: Peter J. Sharp, of Tillamook, Oregon; Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Oregon; Henry Tohl, of Nehalem, Oregon; John H. Hicks, of Nehalem, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of February, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, November 15th, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

PETER J. SHARP, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7614, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec. 14, in township No. 2 north, Range No. 9 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at Portland, Oregon, on the 7th day of February, 1908. He names as witnesses: Colonel V. Preston, of Nehalem, Oregon; Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Oregon; Henry Tohl, of Nehalem, Oregon; John H. Hicks, of Nehalem, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of February, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

100,000 Bottles of Sweet Wines Given Away. SPECIAL HOLIDAY GIFT.

From now until January 1st, 1908, we shall give away free to every purchaser of our famous brands of Whiskies, and which we are offering at the same prices as heretofore, as follows: With one gallon of our famous Monogram Rye or Bourbon O.P.S. Whisky, regular price \$5.00 per gallon, we will give away gratis four bottles of fine old California Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. Any brand that you might select. The price of the Whisky is \$5.00; the Wine is \$2.00. You will get a \$7.00 purchase for \$5.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of our famous Standard AAA Rye, regular price \$4.00 per gallon, we will give away gratis three bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You may select any brand you desire. The price of the Whisky is \$4.00; the price of the Wine is \$1.50. You will get a \$5.50 purchase for \$4.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of our famous Raintier AAA Bourbon, regular price \$4.00 per gallon, we will give away gratis three bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You can select any brand you may desire. The price of the Whisky is \$4.00; the price of the Wine is \$1.50. You will get a \$5.50 purchase for \$4.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of Tillamook Rye or Bourbon Whisky, regular price \$3.25, we will give away free two bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You can select any brand you desire. The price of the Whisky is \$3.25; the price of the Wine is \$1.00. You will get a \$4.25 purchase for \$3.25, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of Sheehan's Private Stock Rye or Bourbon Whisky, regular price \$3.00 per gallon, we will give away free two bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You can select any brand you desire. The price of the Whisky is \$3.00; the price of the Wine is \$1.00. You will get a \$4.00 purchase for \$3.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of Delaney's Malt or White Rye Whisky, regular price \$3.00 per gallon, we will give away free two bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You may select any brand you may desire. The price of the Whisky is \$3.00; the price of the Wine is \$1.00, which gives you a \$4.00 purchase for \$3.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of Jamaica or New England Rum, regular price \$4.00 per gallon, we will give away free three bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You may select any brand you desire. The price of the Rum is \$4.00, the price of the Wine is \$1.50, which gives you a \$5.50 purchase for \$4.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of Apple, Peach, Apricot and California Grape Brandy, regular price \$4.00 per gallon, we will give away free three bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You can select any brand you may desire. The price of the Brandy is \$4.00, the price of the Wine is \$1.50, which gives you a \$5.50 purchase for \$4.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of Holland Gin, regular price \$4.00 per gallon, we will give away free three bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You may select any brand you may desire. The price of the Gin is \$4.00, the price of the Wine is \$1.50, which gives you a \$5.50 purchase for \$4.00, freight and express charges prepaid. With one gallon of fine old Blackberry Cordial, regular price \$3.50 per gallon, we will give away free three bottles of fine old California Sweet Wine, regular price 50c. per bottle. You can select any brand you may desire. The price of the Blackberry is \$3.50, the price of the Wine is \$1.50, which gives you a \$5.00 purchase for \$3.50, freight and express charges prepaid. The Wines which we are giving away are pure and guaranteed to conform with the new pure food law of June 20th, 1906. We have the following brands to select from: Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscated, Sweet Catawba, Madeira and Malaga. When ordering state what brand you desire. Remember, when you order more than one gallon you will be entitled on every extra gallon you order to as many bottles of Wine as you are on the first gallon. With two gallons of \$5.00 Whisky we give free eight bottles. With three gallons of \$5.00 Whisky we will give away sixteen bottles. With four gallons of \$5.00 Whisky we will give away twenty bottles. With two gallons of \$4.00 Whisky we will give away six bottles. With three gallons of \$4.00 Whisky we will give away nine bottles. With four gallons of \$4.00 Whisky we will give away twelve bottles. With five gallons of \$4.00 Whisky we will give away fifteen bottles. With two gallons of \$3.25 or \$3.00 Whisky we will give away four bottles. With three gallons of \$3.25 or \$3.00 Whisky we will give away six bottles. Send your orders in for the Holidays, and they will have our prompt attention. All goods packed in plain cases. Send Wells, Fargo or Post money orders with your order. We cannot ship C.O.D.

MIKE JACOB & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 51 Front Street, Portland, Ore. OUR ORDERS ARE SHIPPED THE SAME DAY AS WE RECEIVE THEM

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, October 31st, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

LILLIAN R. ANDERSON, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7615, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec. 14, in township No. 2 north, Range No. 9 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 9th day of January, 1908. She names as witnesses: Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Oregon; Alex. McNair, of Tillamook, Oregon; John H. Hicks, of Nehalem, Oregon; Wm. Reddaway, of Nehalem, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of January, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, September 27th, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

BLANCHIE A. McNAIR, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7616, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec. 14, in township No. 2 north, Range No. 9 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 9th day of January, 1908. She names as witnesses: Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Oregon; Alex. McNair, of Tillamook, Oregon; John H. Hicks, of Nehalem, Oregon; Wm. Reddaway, of Nehalem, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of January, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

ABSENTMINDED.

A Story of Bunsen, the Great German Scientist.

In the autobiography of Sir Henry Roscoe there is a capital example of the absentmindedness of Bunsen, the great German scientist.

He had had his evening clothes put out that he might attend a card party to which he had been invited, but forgot all about it until the next morning, when his man pointed out that the evening clothes had not been worn. And then he remarked to himself, "I know what I'll do." That evening he put on his dress clothes, went to the lady's house at the appointed time and walked in as if it were the day upon which he had been invited. The hostess, much too polite to tell him that he had mistaken the evening and that the party had taken place on the previous night, sent to her friends asking them to come in to play a rubber again. They did so. In the course of the evening the conversation turned on absentmindedness, and Bunsen began to tell them what had happened to him a long time ago—how that he had forgotten an invitation and how he had made up his mind to go the next night—and thus he told the party the whole story, forgetting altogether that he was giving them an account of what was happening at the very moment.

Brought to Terms.

In the Drayton household it is said that the father of the family has a way of presenting alternatives to his children that never fails to bring them into line.

"I wish you would speak to Bobby," said Mrs. Drayton one night. "I've told him to take his medicine and then jump into bed, and he won't do it. He just hops around and says he doesn't want to take the medicine and he doesn't want to go to bed."

Mr. Drayton stepped to the door of Bobby's room and stood there, tall, grave and impressive.

"Bobby," he said firmly, "if you don't take your medicine at once and then jump into bed you will be put to bed, do you hear me, put to bed, without having your medicine at all."

Upon which Bobby, alarmed and confused, swallowed his allotted portion and meekly retired for the night.—Youth's Companion.

"Scouring the Land."

I have just been examining an old book containing the accounts of the charity estate of West Haddon, embracing the years 1773-1850. Under date Aug. 17, 1776, is the following entry:

"Paid Richard Worster seven days' work, cutting thorns and scowering and stopping of gaps, 10s. 6d."

The term "scouring the ditch" is used on Jan. 8, 1781, and appears many times after this date, the last instance being on April 28, 1820.—London Notes and Queries.

Justified.

"You are charged with having knocked your wife down, blacking both of her eyes and loosening two of her teeth. Have you anything to say for yourself?"

"She had it comin' to her, your honor."

"What did she do or say that could in any way justify such treatment on your part?"

"She said I didn't love her no more."—Houston Post.

Cut With the Rest.

Showman—Look here, your paper said the biggest snake in my show was twenty feet long when it's really thirty-one feet. Editor—Sorry, but we were pushed for space yesterday and had to cut everything down.—London Tit-Bits.

Frenzied Arithmetic.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, if your father had twenty dozen eggs in his store and found that eighteen of them were bad, how much would he lose? Tommy—Nothin'. I guess you don't know it.—School Board Journal.

Careful Mr. Smith.

Dr. Pill (meeting former patient)—Ah, good morning, Mr. Smith! How are you feeling this morning? Mr. Smith—Doctor, does it cost anything if I tell you?—Philadelphia Inquirer.